DEATH OF CHAS. N. LOCKE, ESQ. Though not surprised, our people were no less deeply pained to learn of the death of C. N. LOCKE, Esq., the junior editor of the Tiffin Tribuus, and formerly one of the editors and proprietors of this paper, which took place at his residence in Tiffin, Sunday last, at 6 o'clock, P. M. He leaves a wife and one childa little girl-to mourn his loss.

CHAS. N. LOCKE was born in Liste, N. Y., November 11, 1838, and was 36 years and 3 months and 24 days old. He first engaged in journalism with his brother, D. R. LOCKE, (Nasby) at that time proprietor of this paper, now editor of the Toledo Weekly Blade.

In 1864 C. N. LOCKE and I. S. CHAM-EERLIN purchased the JEFFERSONIAN, and in 1868, the firm of Lockes & BLY-MER sold the paper to E. G. DEWOLFE & Co., and the same year purchased the Tiffin Tribune, in which paper Mr. LOCKE retained an interest up to the time of his Mr. LOCKE was a victim of that dread-

ed disease, consumption, which began

its insidious and resistless inroads upon

his constitution over five years ago. It

has been evident to his many personal friends, during that time, that nothing but his iron will and undaunted energy has kept him up. He was a genial, clever gentleman, of excellent business qualifications and untiring industry, and will be kindly remembered by the people of Northwestern Ohio, to a very large portion of whom he was personally known, A funeral discourse was preached at the residence of the deceased in Tiffin, Wednesday morning, at 8 1-2, A. M., by Rev. G. A. Hughes, after which the remains were brought to this city on the morning train, accompanied an escort of Tiffin friends and the family. At I oclock P. M., the remains were removed from the residence of Mr. E. S. KIMBER to the M. E. Church, where an appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. William Jones, after which the coffin was opened and the large audience filed past to take a farewell look of one was, perhaps, as well known to us all as any man who has ever lived in Findlay. The procession was then formed and all that remain

"Life's fitful fever o'er, he rests well."

Cemetery.

ed on earth of C. N. LOCKE was convey-

ed to a resting-place in Maple Grove

SENATOR ANDREW JOHNSON. A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune reports a lengthy interview with Andrew Johnson, in which that gentleman gave the following as foreshadowing

"I can give no piedge of my future course. I cannot say that I will act with one party or with the other. We have too much party, and I propose to bind myself in advance to no theory of party policy. I have never done so in the past and I do not intend to do so in the future. I shall support such measures as appear in my judgment best for the country, earing not whether it is a Democratic measure or whether it is supported by the Republicans. I will never place myself in a position where I must do a thing because it is a party measure or oppose a thing at a party's dictation. I place country above party." Johnson could not say whether he would participate in the debate on the Pinchback resolution. Being asked if he would not in his new position have an opportunity to pay off some old scores, and if he did not have a mass of facts against the leaders of the parties of to-day, he said: "Whatever I may have I do not say, but I shall use nothing. My service in the Senate will not be a personal one. I do not represent myself but Tennessee. The country has now nothing to do with my personal matters and with what has passed. I have no enemies to punish or friends to reward. I have buried resentment and have forgotten the ill-treatment of individuals. If I can perform the duties that are now before me as conscientiously and clearly as I see them at this moment, I shall accomplish as much as human vanity may seek to at

In another column will be found an article on the recent amendment to the Adair Law, written by a member of the Cleveland Conneil. It shows very conclusively that the amendment was made in the interest of the saloon-keepers, and was intended to weaken rather than strengthen the original act. The fact that every creature of the saloon interest in the Legislature voted for this amendment ought, of itself, to be sufficient proof that it was not passed in the interest of temperance. The saloon interest has danced attendance upon the Legislature for several winters past, pouring out money like water to get this incubus notice fastened upon this law, which is the shield and buckler of the injured wife and liftle ones of rumsellers' victims, and at last they have accomplished their object. Now, they add insult to injury by telling us that the law is stronger for the protection of soclety than before, "But Humanity moves onward," and He who notices the fall of the sparrow is fast ushering in the time when the man who setls intoxica ting liquors as a beverage will be considered an outeast from society. Public sentiment is fast-very fast-settling down to this conclusion.

445 THE New York Herald writes the obituary of the Republican party, and it confesses to a feeling of sadness as it contemplates the moral remains of the illustrious defunct: "It has done noble deeds. It has saved the Union; destroyed secession; emancipated the slaves: lifted the Republic from the position of a group of contending, angry States into that of a proud, defiant nation, ranking with a nation, and this we owe to the Republican party." Republies are proverbially that the party which justly deserves such to a Bourbon party which learns nothing and forgets nothing. While it has have "reckoned without their host,"

surtain General Pope's army in one of Grange. the severest battles of the war, and who

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The "Tidal Wave" has Spent its Force.

SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY,

THE KEY NOTE OF 1876.

Dispatches from the New Hampshire election indicate a sweeping Republican victory. One hundred and thirty towns give Cheney (Republican) 21,928, and Roberts (Democrat) 19,783. Last year, the same towns gave McCutchins, Republican, 18,917; Weston, Democrat, 18,442; showing a Republican gain of 2,517. In these towns 300 votes were east for White, the Temperance candidate. From present indications the Republican majority will be upwards of 3,000. The Republicans elect the three Congressmen, and a good working majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Senate is two to one Republican. Republicans are jubilant over their victory, and it is thought it will have a healthy influence on the election

in Connecticut, to be held next month. Laver - Later returns indicate a more close contest than was at first supposed, but confirm the news of a Republican victory. The vote for Governor stands, Cheney, Republican, 38,771; Roberts, Demograt, 38,688, but quite a considerable vote was polled for the Prohibition candidate; hence there is no choice, and the election is thrown into the Legislature, which is strongly Republican, and will elect Cheney, the Republican

CONGRESS-Extra Session.

MARCH 5.-The crowd in the Sanate alleries to day was larger than at any me since the inauguration, and the floor was crowded before the Senate was called to order. The greatest anxiety was manifested to ascertain the location of the seats of Andrew Johnson and minent new Senators. All the new Senators having been sworn in. Mr. Morton (Rep.), of Ind., offered a resolution acknowledging the Kellogg Government in Louisiana, which was laid over at his request. He then offered a resolution to admit Mr. Pinchback as a Senator from Louisiana, and gave notice that he would ask its consideration, perhaps, Monday. Messrs. Caperton (Dem.), of W. Va., Cockerill, (Dem.), of Mo., Jones (Dem.), of Fia., Maxey, (Dem.), of Tex., and Withers, (Dem.), of Va., took the modified oath, having been engaged in the rebellion, on the Confederate side. Senators Booth and Sharon have not yet arrived. Upon the resumption of business Messrs. Edmunds (Rep.), of Vt., and Stevenson (Dem.), of Ky., the committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that he would communicate with the Senate on Monday-till which time the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 8.—On motion of Mr. Morton (Rep.), of Ind., the Senate took up the resolution for the admission of Pinchback, the Senator from Louisiana. Mr. Morton addressed the Senate at length, in favor of scating Pinchback on his credentials, arguing that his credentials constituted prima fdcia evidence, and he must be scated. Any question as to the character of the body which elected be inquired into afterward. Before Mr. Morton had concluded his argument, he yielded for the Executive session. After a short time in Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

Manca 4. - In the Senate the Senate bill to allow the formation of gas compa nies in cities and villages without first the obtaining consent of City Councils was passed in the House. The Senate bill abolishing the present system of allowing three days grace in the payment of notes and checks, and to prevent the training or keeping of children for street singing, playing, or begging passed. Bills were introduced to authorize corporations to issue either registered or coupon bonds, and to exchange the one for the other; to amend the numicipal code so as to compel owners when improvements are to be made; to give townships, cities, and villages through which railroad- are located their proportional amount of tax levied against such companies in proportion to the amount of the value of the entire road; to render subscriptions to railroads or other cornorations null and void nuless work is commenced within two years from said subscriptions.

MARCH 5.—Senate met at 8 o'clock, and almost immediately adjourned to Tuesday next. In the House, Mr Thompson, of Montgomery, presented a petition of "Reverant H. Toby and fifty live other citizens of Montgomery county, and ask that the same be read at the Clerk's desk, and to lie upon the table," The petition was signed by five ministers of the gospel among others, and is a request that a law be enacted making it a crime to get intoxicated, and providing adequate penalties therefor. Adjourned to Tuesday next.

MARCH 9. - The Senate met at 3 P. M., and after the introduction of one or two bills of minor importance, adjourned. In the House a number of bills were read a second time, but no definite action was had upon any of

STATE NEWS. Akron has a new fire alarm telegraph,

Columbus has the largest depot in the State. Piqua ranks next to Toledo as a grain market.

Coshocton's new Court House will be finished next summer. Monroe county has a young lady

named O'Connor weighing 425 pounds. Four men living in Morrow county lately chopped twenty-five cords of wood Portsmouth has subscribed \$116,680 or the Michigan and Ohio Railway,

which is nearly \$17,000 above her quota. Two students have been expelled and and two suspended from the Ohio University at Athens, for attempting the mzing of a fellow member. Messrs Pittenger & Campbell have sold

heir paper, the Tuscarawas Chronicle, to the Tuscarawas Chronicle Printing Company, "which will hereafter publish Like all other great men, General E.A. Burnside, the Senator-elect from Rhode Island, is an Ohio man from Xenia, where he gained an honest living as a

Hemy Kramer, an immate of the Soldier's Home at Dayton, was found frozen stiff Monday morning. He had the rep-utation of drinking to excess, and undoubtedly came to his death from intox-

ication and exposure. THE State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry met at City Hall, Columbus, on the great powers of the world. We are the 9th inst. Every county in the State was represented. The Secretary's report furnishes the following information ungrateful, but it strikes us very forcibly | regarding the Order: 1,146 grangers in Ohio were reported in a flourishing conan obituary is not doomed to give way dition. At the beginning of the year for which the report is made there were 517 granges in Chio, an increase in one year been obstructed in its onward and up- of 620, or, in other words, the number ward course by a set of camp-followers has doubled. At the beginning of the who are ever ready to fight for booty, | year the membership in the State was still it has within its ranks the elements | 18,083. At the end of the first quarter of purification, and these who think it | there were 25,918 members; at the end has outlived its usefulness will find they of the second quarter, 35,612; at the end of the third quarter, 41,712; and now, at the end of the fourth quarter, there Firz John Porten, a man who was are, in round numbers, 65,000. Last The same dignified body passed a reso-

would have been shot under almost any THE bounty bill was defeated. This other government in the world, has just is, perhaps, all for the best. It would been appointed Commissioner in charge | take, at the lowest estimate, thirty millars of the Republican victory in New of the public works of the city of New lions out of the Treasury, an amount | Hampshire. And Ohio will do better

time.

ARLINGTON, O., March 8, 1875. Ens. JEFF.-We desire, through the columns of your paper, to rectify a false statement, set alloat by your correspondent, R. Sims, some two weeks since. We quote the following extract from his publication: "Some months since, a runner from Cleveland came to this village and sold to each of Iola's rums-llers a ten gallon keg of whiskey. Some weeks clapsed, when the runner again isited Arlington, and calling on the amsellers, found that neither of them had disposed of all the ten gallons of whiskey. At this the runner manifested some surprise, for he said, I sold the druggist three ten-gallon kegs of liquor, and he has sold it all," We have examined the bills of this Cleveland runner, and find that Dr. Lafferty has bought of Halle, Skalle & Co., the following liquors: May 15th, 1874, six gallons blackberry wine; six gallons port wine; July 24th, six gallons gin, six gallons blackberry wine; August 21st, six gallons Oakland bourbon. Septemer 28th, six gallons Holland glu; October 26th, six gallons French brandy. Dr. Lafferty has considerable of this liquor on hand yet. If Mr. Sims had gone to the druggist and examined his liquor bills he would have found that there was a lie out. Dr. Lafferry has offered permission to any one to inspect his premises. We have examined, and have found no such thing as three tengallan keas. We care not whether it be

generally keep, about Dr. Lafferty's We are astonished that a wealthy man, ike Mr. Sims, should leave his farm and go into the low business of dealing out oisonous liquors to his fellow-men. Mr. Sims also says that he heard a citen of Arlington say that the Post-office here should no longer be kept where so much is sold. He did not say so much of what, but we suppose he meant liquor. As far as we have made inquiry, we have heard no complaints concerning the Post-office. We think if the news agents about Arlington would keep their own door steps clean they would not have so much time to find fault with the Postmaster.

a Cleveland runner or a corn field run-

ner that told him so, we say it is a base

falsehood; we found no dark corners

Mr. Sims also inquires, "How does lota know that none of the drunkenness seen on the streets is caused by the liquor sold by Dr. Lufferty? The way we know is from what we have heard from good reliable citizens, and what has come under our own personal observation. We know Dr. Lafferty to be a man of truth and veracity, and too much of a gentleman to stoop to the low business of making men drunk. He keeps a nice, decent drug store, and we defy any truthful person to say anything to the contrary

If the Sons of Temperance were as true to their pledges as they ought to be, and kept their own little drug stores thoroughly investigated, to see that no little jug of Bourbon had found its way to some dark corner, then we think there would be less drunkenness seen on the streets of Arlington. Then they might stand up and thank God that they have never broken their pledges. Mr. Sims's business shows conclusively how little regard he has for mankind. We have no more legal right to kill a man with bad whiskey than we have to kill him with a dagger, and every death caused by rum is a murder which he and his co-conspirators in this great crime will have to answer for, not before a drunken grand jury, but before a just God.

F. COOLEY. McComb, O., March 9, 1874. EDS. JEFF.-I am sorry to inform you that our fellow townsman "Moss Back" has gone where the woodbine twineth. The late Western zephyrs having taken all the moss off him; he has emigrated to some more congenial clime. We therefore beg leave to take his place as contributor from McComb. Business has been very fair with us during the past month, all things considered. Captain Cusac will commence the auction of the remainder of his goods, on Thursday, The Rotz Brothers will have their room ready for the reception of their goods in about three weeks. We bespeak for them a fair share of trade, as they are both well acquainted with the dry goods business, and are men of unquestionable reputation and very high standing. The firm of Snyder, McDonald & Co. have won the confidence of the entire community and are doing a splendid business, while our old friend, J. R. Crawford, is making things lively in that part

of town By the way, we received our JEFFER-SONIAN a little early last week, and on perusing it, we noticed an article commencing thusly; "Jake Fishel, of Me-Comb, &c." upon which we at once dropped in on Jake and found him at his desk. Placing the paper before him and, pointing out the article, we calmly | ture Committee at Winsted, Connecticut, awaited the result. In about two minutes he bonneed up, and with a look that would have done justice to a Modoc, declared his ability to thrash the earth with any man connected with the editorial staff of the Jeffersonian. We ventured to suggest to him that the article might have been written by some one nearer home, whereupon he reached for a three-legged stool, and in a very unpleasant manner asked us if we had anything to do with it. We replied that we had not, and improved our first opportunity to retreat in good order. We would advise the editorial staff of the JEFFERSONIAN to arm themselves each with a shot gun and two sections of stovepipe in which to insert their legs, as we have since learned that Jake is many families who have been regular in trying to borrow a brace of revolvers | their attendance at the church for years, and McDonald's dog preparatory to a

and must close. Yours, &c.

G. WHILIKANS. THE outlook for the agricultural inters of the country is improving. The atest advices from Europe report the wheat markets of England and the Continent as steadily improving, and a prediction is ventured by the Mark Lane Express, the standard grain authority of rent Britain, that the lowest prices have been reached everywhere. ave still a large supply of cereals in the granaries of the West, and the improve ment in the European markets may lead to an export demand at better prices, and revival of business and active employ-

ment to railroads and the people THE Tennessee Legislature has under consideration a bill to exclude colored ment is Republican the city government is Democratic, as it has been near y ever court-martialed and dismissed from the year only about one-half the counties in lution, by a vote of nearly two to one, army for refusing to move his corps to the State were represented in the State which squints very strongly toward repudiation of the State debt.

WE guess our neighbor of the Courier will not give his readers the full partien-York by the Democratic Mayor of that that could not well be spared at this yet. Put her down for 20,000 Republican majority.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

ONE CLASS OF THIEVES-A PREITY OPE-RATION - A THEATRICAL INCIDENT-THE SCANDAL-BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1875. ONE CLASS OF THIEVES. The ingendity employed by the thieve of this city is something miraculous. Were the same talent and energy expended upon legitimate pursuits, would make every one of them inde-pendently rich and of some use to the world. It is one of the mysteries of human nature why a man capable of put ting up a scheme equal in point of vast-ness with the best of Tom Scott's railroad plans, and involving infinitely more labor, should devote himself to the making of small sums illegally, and taking all chances that such operations carry. With the small ones it is the same as with the large ones. The favorite dodge this winter is peddling. A woman appears at an area door with a satchel of small goods, pins, needles, or what not, By hook or crook she gets up stairs into the main hall, and then her object is accomplished. She tries hard to sell for she wants all the time possible. Nothing escapes her eye. She takes the meas ure of the halt so accurately that she could walk blindfolded to any given spot. She takes in the position of the doors, the kinds of fastenings inside, and if left a moment to herself she gets an impression in wax of the key holes. The position of boits or other fastenings are observed in short, she comes away with an accurate photograph in her mind of just as much of that house as her eyes we beheld. All this may be for the purpose of plunder to the amount of a \$25 overcoat or it may be for a general aid upon the house. If the house con tains valuables enough to make it worth while, this information is imparted to professional burglars, who, with the information thus obtained are enabled to get into the house in twenty minutes. nor blinded windows, such as runsellers If not so promising a house, there are at least overcoats, umbrellas and overshoes in the hall to be captured, and sneak eves make use of the knowledge. In the latter case, the time and talent of the woman and of the thief who operates with her are employed for days and days on the mere chance of plunder to the amount of \$25 or \$50, which, from the very circumstances of the case must be sold for one-fourth its value. The parties interested do not make fair days wages at their business. There is no class so poorly paid as the thici, and yet once in they never get out. There is a fascination in it that holds there forever. Send one to Sing Sing-make him labor hard for five years, and discharge him and in a week he is back at his old trade knowing the chances he takes of detec tion and the certain penalty that will follow. It is an exciting life, and once embraced is seldom relinquished. A NICE OPERATION.

There are a great many ways of mak-ng money besides stealing it, but the ray a Mr. Nelson, of Brooklyn, got cap ital to go into business is about the neat est for an honest one, Mr. Nelson went to a Mr. Herring and purchased a block of lots for \$45,000. When the deed was being made he requested that the price paid should be stated at \$100,000, and there could be no objection to it, is was so done. The papers were perfected and placed in the hands of a third party till Mr. Nelson should pay the 5,000. Then Mr. Nelson went to a big life insurance company and said he wanted to borrow seventy thousand dolers on a block of lots in Brooklyn which he had purchased of Mr. Herring. The insurance company investigated the case and found that the deed represented a consideration of \$100,000. They had the property appraised, and were willing to take a loan of \$70,000 on it, and intructed their lawyers to draw up the papers. A mortgage of the property was assigned to the company. Mr. Nelwas assigned to the company. on received \$70,000. He paid Mr. Herring \$45,000 and had \$25,000 to use in his business, which he needed. Mr. Nelson ought to be immediately made Sec-

retary of the Treasury. He would pay on the National debt in three years.

AN INCIDENT AT A THEATRE.

A most painful incident occurred at me of the principal theatres of the city the other night. A young and very beautiful girl in the ballet corps, who during the run of a spectacular piec and personated an angel, died suddenly in the theatre in her stage dress. She was in all the spangles and gauze of a stage angel, and when struck with death was about to take her place in the scene, The excitement was intense, as may be supposed behind the scenes. There were vo hundred people in the piece, and in e minutes the entire company was asembled around the inanimate form of the girl. The women cried and wrung their hands, and the men, "albeit unuse to the melting mood," could not restrain their emotions. But the piece had to go on all the same. Another angel's tress was improvised and gut upon an other girl, the bell rang, up went the curtain, crash went the orchestra, and on went the piece, the audience never dreaming that the smiling faces before them were wet with tears, and that in a dressing room lay a corpse. The girl died of absolute starvation. Her salary was the regulation one of 50 per week on which she had to support five persons. She was beautiful, and could hav sold herself for a high price; high enough to have had all the comforts of life and even its luxuries, but she preferred hunger and cold to shame and sin, and se died. She had been sick for weeks, but had not had a physician, for she could not pay for the services of one. BERCHER-TILTON.

There has nothing new been developed in the case which calls for special comment. The populace have thus far been horribly disappointed because Beecher has not been put upon the stand. The appetite grows on what it feeds on, After such high seasoned dishes as Til ton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton, th Ovingtons were flat and insipid, The spicy Beecher was required to keep up the strain. The Clairman of the Lec swore that the young lady in Tilton's room, who was described by Tilton as "a mere school girl of 17," was a mature girl of 27 or 30, and that the condition of dress in which he found them was not altogether so proper as it might have been, though what that has to do with the question as to Beecher's guilt with Mrs. Tilton, I am unable to see. Possi bly the idea is that if it can be established that Tiiton strayed into by and forbidden paths, his wife and paster had a perfect right to do the same.

A prominent member of Beecher's

hurch told me that the trial had affected Beecher's Church seriously—that over one-half of the old stand-bys had gone out, and that the immense attendance counted for nothing, as it was made up largely by strangers who went from sheer curiosity to see the man. There is ome truth in this, but how much I am unable to say. I know personally very who have wiithdrawn under the belief visit to the JEFFERSCNIAN office. But or not, enough is true to make him an that whether all that is charged is true we have already occupied to much space | unfit man to keep his place in such a church. And yet the pews sold higher than ever. Probably the new-comers in Brooklyn were those who made the in vestments. There are seventy-five witnesses yet to be examined, so the trial will probably last a year. The testimony thus far makes a closely printed oc-

tavo volume of 600 pages. continues to be dull, generally speaking, though some branches show an improve ment. The merchants are, however, honeful, and the feeling that a good spring trade must be had, is general. The weather is perrible.

A LATE number of the New Orleans Rea good export business in grain means a publican contained eight columns of adtaxes over seven of which were devoted to city taxes and less than one to those of the State. White the Cake govern more the war. The total State tax amounts to one dollar and fifty cents on the hundred dollars, which is a very high rafe, but the city tax is two dollars and fifty cents on the hundred dollars. Query: If the Republican State government is burdensome, extravagant and corrupt, how is the Democratic city government to be characterized! - Pits-

arg. Commercial. tures in town.

THE ADAIR LAW, AS AMENDED. BY H. C. FORD, ESQ., MEMBER OF TH

CLEVELAND CITY COUNCIL. The recent amendment of the Adair law is not understood in its drift, or else greatly misinterprete. The Leader of the 13th ult. says, "The amendment to the law simply cuts off the opportunity for that class of abuses," referring to cases of conspiracy by a man and wife to make up cases against the liquor seller. The Cincinnati Gazette says "The Democratic Legislature did not repeal the law; on the contrary, it strengthened it. "The Adair law, therefore, is far stronger than it was without the amendment Again, "it is thus seen that the Adair law was amended in the interest of the temperance cause, whether so intended or not." To see clearly how much of this is true, let us look carefully at the provisions and natural effect of the amendment. The Gazette says: law may now be enforced as it could not have been enforced before." Before the amendment, a party claiming damage by reason of the intoxication of any person, had, so far as the liquor dealer is concerned, to show, according to the settled ruling of the courts, that the sale pro ducing the intoxication complained of was unlawful; or in other words, quoting the language of Judge Griswold, in recent case, "It must be shown, either first, That intoxicating liquor, otherwise than native wine, beer or eider, was sold, o be drank on the prenties where sold; or cond, It must be shown that any intox ating liquor was sold to said person, the efendant knowing that he was in the mbit of becoming intoxicated; or third, that any intoxicating liquor was sold to the person in question, while in the state of intoxication. In each case, it must also be shown that the sale produced, in whole or part, the intoxication." Thes are very difficult points to prove, as any one who has had anything to do with rosecutions under our liquor laws know. ow does the amendment relieve, in one single particular, a party seeking redress under the law, of the old difficulties: Not in the least. The same proof, of un wful sale must be made, exactly as beore, and the added proof that some in erested party has previously given no ice, to the liquor seller, not to do the unlawful act, as to that person, for whose intoxication the suit is brought. stead of simplifying the process the endment adds to the duties of the inared person that of giving notice to men o obey the law as to their friend, and e further trouble of proving such notice as an added requirement in the pros-

ention of their case. The mere proposition to make it a ndition of recovering an admitted dam ge for an unlawful act, that a dutiful izen should have first notified a lawbreaker not to violate the law, is a travesty upon all fairness, justice, or good egislation, and to say that snah a provision is for the benefit of the injured party is an unnecessary insult; it can deive no one who cares to know the truth. But the amendment does more than this in effect Take the case reported in the Leader last week, where a man from Euclid, in a state of intoxication, was thrown from his wagon and a leg broken. Remember, a notice must be proven preminary to the suit. How terribly unjust and oppressive is that provision which withholds from a family like this all certainty of redress for such a wrong, no matter how aggravating the circum-stances, upless the wife or friend shall have a standing notice in all the places the husband may visit, to the liquor sellers not to sell liquors unlawfully to this man! There will be tentold more cases of this kind "cut off" by the force of this amendment, cases of clear merit, than of cases of successful conspiracy against the liquor dealers. If the notice required by the amendment made all sales of intoxicating liquor to the person named

inlawful, it would have some excuse, but it does no such thing. The Gazette makes very much of the laim that the amendment permits any erson to give notice. This is not so. The provision is, "that such husband, wife, child, parent, guardian or other interested persons, liable to be so injured, shall give notice, etc. If the court shall rule that this refers to any person in the town, village or city, it will be the most radical temperance lecture of the century. But grant the position of the 62rette, the provision does not make origin al law better, it only makes the amendment less onerous, that is all.

The Leader and Gazette both claim however, that the gain is in the greater certainty in the prosecution of suits from the conviction in the public mind that the liquor seller is entitled to the notice, This view is very corrupting in principle, sanctioning the pernicious proposition that the statute is inadequate notice to the citizen, not to do an unlawful act. It is doubly cruel to say that timid, shrinking women and children can come inside protection of a just law only by an act that publishes the vices and weakness of a dearest friend, and at the same me exposes themselves to his increased fury, abuse and injury, when frenzied by appetite or intoxication. It is only wrong do anything tending to release from just liability those who unlawfully purne a calling, notoriously and continually hazardous to every interest good govern ment is designed to protect; and it is especially oppressive to effect this re-lease, by increasing the burdens and multiplying the uncertainties, difficulties and delays of parties injured by such violation of law while seeking redress. What would be thought of a law requiring a wife to notify bruisers not to assault her husband, as he is especially liable to injury by assault, before she would be entitled to recover for personal damage. even if the assault made her a widow? In principle, the cases are paralled. In polics the cases would be parallel, if the bruisers were organized so as to be a po-

litical power, and demand the law of the Legislature That the amendment in question is purely a political measure to bid for votes, all know who heard it canvassed while pending. It is simply bribery by legislation. Bribery of the voter is a crime. How shall we characterize this attempt at wholesale bribery by legislation, bidding for the support of the Liquor Dealer's Association" and their de fendants, by legislation, for the benefit and at the behest of law-breakers, and at the expense and hurt of injured, duti-All the more honor to the Republican

majority for their opposition to this amendment, not at the behest of a party caucus, but at the higher mandate of their moral sense and the united prayer of the friends of sobriety and fair dealing in the State,
If this amendment makes to the beneit of temperance it will be no thanks to those who concocted it or worked for it, either in the Assembly or lobby, but be-

cause the friends of sobriety, taking occasion of this rascality, shall cause the "wrath of man to praise God. ANDY JOHNSON has been gleefully ounted as a Democratic Senator by the press of that party, but unfortunately for the Democrats Andy does not rest quietly under the imputation. Being sked to make Democratic speeches in New Hampshire, he writes to the New Hampshire Democratic Central Commit tee as follows: "All our troubles have arisen from the Democratic attempt to break up the Union and overthrow the Constitution in 1861-5. The only obsta-cle to pence now is the refusal of the Democratic party to concede equal rights

to all men. When I say that I am for equal rights, I mean it; but when you say it, you don't mean it. When you say it, you don't mean it. When the Democratic party gets right on this question then the Constitution will be safe, and you can command the services of Andy Johnson." Every Democratic member of Congress, both Senators and Representatives, voted against the Civil Rights bill, and Bishop Gilmour, of Cleve and, declares the bill the embodiment of equal and exact justice to a race already punished for sins they never committed. Johnson tells the truth concerning the Democracy, and Bishop Gilmon speaks the truth of the Civil Rights bill.

— Sandusky Register.

The pext Congress will contain over one hundred Rebel offleers, not including such Rebels at heart as Eaton, of Connecticut, McDonald, of Indiana,

and KERNAN, of New York. And yet the wire-pullers of the Demo-And yet the wire-pullers of the Demo-cratic party have much to say in regard to "Clesarism," "bayonet rule," etc. Such puerile charges need no refutation in view of the above facts.

ORDERS ich with L. A. Eadwin, corner DMain and Sandacky Stv., will receive prompt attention. Refer to G. S. Mosher, leaze Davis, Chas E. Nites, James Wilson, Aaron Blackford, and other in this place who have purchased stone. Zay makes the most life-like crayon pic- puerile charges need no refutation in Dec 4-tf | view of the above facts.

New Advertisements

FREE SAMPLE to Agents, Ladies Combination Needle-Book, with Circinos, Send stamp, F. P. Gluck, New 48

AGENTS WINTEDfor the nastest selling Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. CHICAGO, ILL. 42

MONE Yeasily made by selling TEAS at IMPORTERS PRICES, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements Send for circular, CANTON TEA CO., 14: Chambers St., N. Y. feb26-tw \$50 PER WEYE SALARY. To intro-duce the best selling article in the country Used in every family. Sen-for samples and instructions at one

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARM ING." How either sex may institute and gain the lowest deficients of any person day choose instantly. This simple meant as equitement all can possess, fee, by main for is central cogether with a marriage guide, Espytian Oracle, Dresma, Hints to Lodies, vertining Night Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. Will, LIAM & Co. Pub's, Phila

rs Messrs, Stittes & Co. P.O. Box 35 Wash-

TPY CHRISTIAN, a intge, live, family paper, full of stories and good reading. No security terminism, rollifes, pills, puffs nor advertisements, Only Toentre a yeart Soul becents for 3 specimens before you forget it! Spich did Map Premium, sents with extery where Big Commission you? It is Useria's face wash'n St., Boston, Mass. and Arch St. Philip.

A) DALL THROAT DISEASES, WILLY CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN PLUE BOXES
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

FULLER & FULLER, Chicago, Il .

Are you so Languist that any exertion is

out gradually his trouble "Fold their tents, like the Arabs, And silently steal away." This is no new and untried discovery, but

has been lorg used with wonoerful cannotial results, and is pronounced by the highest need leaf authorities, "the most power in tonic an-after native known."

Ask yer droggists for it.
For sale by FULLER & FULLER, Unlesses, jan 1-4w

LEGAL NOTICE.

lange 10 east, and thet Mary Ann Lano, as widow of said decedent, is entitled to dowe in said premises, and that there is a mortgage lien thereon amounting to about seven hundred and seventy dollars.

The prayer of said petitioner is for the assignment of dower to and Mary Ann Lano, and for a sale of said premises, subject to such dower estate, for the payment of the delets and charges aforesaid.

is not a vile, nameous compound, which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant ready which is sare to purify the blood and thereby re tore wealth.

Does not decrive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a ficilitions appetite but assists nature in clearing and purriving the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health. VECETINE

VECETINE Instead of bein a pulled-up medicine, he worked its way up to its present assort hims success by actual metit he enring all discover of the blood, of whatever nature.

VECETINE Says a Beston physician, "has no equal as a blood purityer. Heaving of its many wonderful cores, after all other remedies had failed, I sisted the inhearing and convanced my-set of its genuine ment. It is prepared from banks, roots and herls, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce assembling results."

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apollocules to be the best purifier and cleans r of the bool yet discovered, and thousands speak in its peaks who have been restored to health.

PROF WHAT IS NEEDED.

Dear Sir-About the year since I sound my-Dear Sir.—About the your ships I hand myself in a bedde condition than 2 new which filly. VENETI'S 2 was strongly decommended the first by a frier d wis fired form to be benefitted by a frier d wis fired form to be benefitted by as use. I procured decarious and after using several builties, was to benefit to health, and discontinued its use. I bed make confident that there is no noslicing superior to it for those complaints for which it is operably prepared, as alwords for which it is operably prepared, as alwords of which it is operably prepared, as alworded to be a constitution to restore them to perfect health. He perfectly.

Firm of S. M. Fettengill & Co. 12 State St., Boston, Mass.

Ciscinnate, Nov. 25, 1872.

She was also troubled with Drypepsia and General behilty and has been greatly to nelli-ted.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW HAN.

Report from a Practica (hemi-t and Apothecary. Beston, January 1, 1851.

Dear Sir :- This is to corning that I have sof at retail 121/2 duzen (18 of hearings) of your Victorial Successful II, 1864, and may truly so that it has many in

To H. R STEVENS, E-Q.

Vegetin. is Soid by att Draggists

FLAG STONE

Fing Stone for Pa log, and all other kinds of Stage, degreed or in the the state of the state of

Berea, Ohio.

Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. Mail. Account Express Lenve-Sandisky... 8.55 A N 11.29 A M 7.78 Arrive-Clyde... 8.8 " 12.24 P M 8.18 Lenve-Clyde... 8.15 " 12.24 P M 8.18 Ar. Green Springs 9.17 " 12.23 " 8.18

". H. artives at Kenton ludy P. M.

COLUMBUS, SPRINGFIELD & CINCIN

OLUMBES TO CINCINNATE.

CINCINNATE TO COLUMBUS.

Leave Indiangeli
Leave Ch chi, ait. 6,80 a m/1/20 z m 5,50 p
Leave Dayton. 8,55 1,50 p m 8,21 1
Leave Dayton. 8,55 1,50 p m 8,21 1
Leave Sprineficial 106 0 250 pm 8,55 2
Arrive Loudon. 18,22 2 25 8,56 2
Arrive Columbus 11,50 2 5 9 18,55 2

Findlay Branch.

FINBLAY OF CAREY-Trainsleave From 18.15 am., LLT p or , acrive in Carry at 18.15 am.

CARRY TO FIND LAY. - Trains leave tarey a 0.45 am., and 4.50 pm , arriving in Finding a

"Meab. Nos 8 and 10 run dally, n. - her

John E. Clark et al., by John Code their Guardian

Lorenzo D. Clark, et al.

In pursuance of an Order of Sale in partition is used from the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Piezs of Hazenex Commy, Onlocon the 19th day of February, A. D., 1875, and to me threstoff, in the case here unabove named, I will expose to public sole at the door of the Court-bouse, in the town of Findley, Ohio, on

Finesi Turnouts in Town.

Victor Hay Scales

GIVE HIM A CALL

J. C. JOHNSON,

FREMONT, OHIO,

D. L. June & Son,

11 A Will AUTER BERNSON Wholevall and 11 mart White Lines in the C blocked Fre-

SHERILF'S BALE.

John Martin vie Mary Witers.

Any Size, shale or Color, with surd nextly printed thereon, at a triffe above what the

Children Often Look Pale and

from no other cause than having worms in

will destroy Worms without injury to the child being perfectly WHITE, and tree from all coloring or other injurious ingredients normal, need in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Falton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in
medicines of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS & BOX J'y

the stomach.
BEOWN S VERMIFT GEOMFITS

Envelopes -

10.20 a.m. 470 p. c

NATI LINE.

For

COUGHS, COLDS, BOARSENESS,

HAVE YOU TRIED

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated? ourse thore of an effort than you were expanded from large. Then try JURUBERA, the wonderful toute and invigorator, which are so deneficially on the secretive organs as to imput vigot to all the vitar forces.

It is no ale halte appetizer, which a invitates for a short time, only to let the sufferer full to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vessetable toole, whim directly on the liver and spicen.

nerves, and give, such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but a best acterized by great gentlemen; the patient ca-periences no sudden change, no marked results

HENRY LANO, whose place of residence is unknown, but who is supposed to reside in the State of Oregon, or California, and who is a son and one of the heirs at law of Francis Lano, deceased,

Will take notice that John M. Whitner, administrator of the estate of said Francis Lano, deceased, on the isin day of February, A. D. 1875, flied his petition in the Probate Court within and for the county of Hancock, and State at Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said e-cedent is insufficient to pay his debts and the charges of administering his estate; that be died select in fix e-simple of the following described rein estate, situate in said county: The south haif of the northwest quarter of section 18, in township 2, north range 10 east, and that Mary Ann Lano, as widow of said decedent, is entitled to dowet in said premises, and that there is a mortgage lies.

and described as follows, to-will: The west half of the routhings quarter of Section humsher Nive, 69, in Township One, (1) North Rangs Ten (10) East, containing cigary (89), serves. Also, the sast half of the east half of the southwest quarter of safet section Nive, 69, in Township and Bangs abressaid, causty of Hancowk and Nate of Onto. Terms of Sater Churchird cash on our of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deterred payments to be secured by storigage on premises sold. Appraised at \$1,000. Sheriff of Hancock County, Ohio. Sheriff of Hancock County, Ohio. Sheriff of Hancock County, Ohio. VEGETINE DYSPEPSIAL DYSPEPSIAL

T at hydra headed disorder, with Bosad Department of Spirite, Sice Headacho, S. ur Stom sels, Scaiding Eroptions, Oppressive Futhers Lock of Appetite, Wan, Wasted Appearance and Nervous behilfly, all industing unperfed digestion and assimilation of food, and there by lack of nutrition, so non-samp to the support of the body, can be effectually cared in the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIFFEE; the favorite prescription of that eminent Germanners. VECETINE

t favorite prescription of that eminent to in physician. Christoph W Hoofland, ogan-Salza, Germany, the efficiety of white a for him many marks of distinction; emerical hinds and nobility of Europe. VECETINE

HOJELAND'S PODOPHYLLAN PILLS an recommended when a brisk purgative is re-gived. They operate thoroughly, without diplog. They are the best Auti-Elitions Pilit stant.
IOHNSTON, HOLLOWAYA CO., Fourtle ors, ful adequite, Said by all François.

WM. MASINGER, New Liver Stable

MR. H. R. STEVENSE BESTON, Feb. (3 187)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25, 1872.

MR. H. R. STRYENS:
Dear Sir-The two buttles of VELETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been frombled with dizziness and costiveness; these trombles are now entirely removed by the use of VELETINE.

She was also been the contraction.

THOMAS GILMORE, 2207, Walnut Secret.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir-Through the mivies and estruct persuasion of flev. L. S. Est, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsis, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new urin.

Benecothly, Diff. J. W. CARLER.

LOWEST LOSSING LLICES

EALDWIN STUNE GO.,

Bailroad Time Cards.

Time Card Taking Effect Jan. 10, 1875.

LYONS BLACK SILKS! TRAINS GOING NORTH. Cashmeres Poplins Merinos and Plaids. STATIONS and Account Expe-

our Boot and Shoe Deportment is filled with OUR OWN BRAND.

NOW IS THE TIME

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS.

Large Invoice of Mohair Alpacas,

Grade de la company de la comp

Superior Work, All Grades and Sizes,

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLOSE OUT STOCK Defere opening of Spring Trude, at the Cush Store of

All Domesties are niveneing East, but are now CHEAPER THERE THAN FOR YEARS.

HUME & HALL

S. F. SHALEH

HENDERSON'S CORNER

CLOTHS. WORSTED GOODS!

Where he is now uponing all the latest Novellies in

Meaby, Nos a sant la ran conty, it is traine duity except Sunday.

Through canches on Nas. Sanda, ketwise sandasky an Cincinnati, Steeping-coeches on Nes-Sandasky and Cincinnati, Nos, 15 and 15 rain through between Columbia and Cincinnati.

CHAS, II aWARD, Super Intendent, II. M. BRONSON, Gen'l Manager. FANCY LASSIMERES AND VESTINGS !!

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In all Styles, to out the Purchaser, GENTLEMEN'S NECK WEAR, Etc.

THE SAME REAL WITTER LOWIST CASH BATES.

S. F. SHALER, Henderson's Corner.

J. H. DECKER'S DRUG STORE.

R. R. STREET. SUPERIOR SCHOOL DESK



COONS, ADAMS& CO., Findlay, O.

ar Saw Mil s. Double and Single Wood Saw d Muchiner in General. . Cadings and School House Furniture to f water Rose of TEEF, Opposite L. E. & L. Depot.

Hed e's th upper laking fewder is the Best Yeast Powder



"I don't a c why Mr. Jonesolou't keep HEDGES CHAMPION BAKING POWER at I wouldn't care so much if Mrs. Smith hadn't wanted me to bake a cake for her party.
I never will buy any more Groceries of Mr. Jones just because he don't keep Hedges
thampion Baking Powder. He knows I have been a good enstomer, and I kinder guess

as will keep it when knows I am going to quit." KIND READER, if you are in any way interested in BETS OR HONEY

We will with element send you a sample entry of our sharthy "GLEANINGS IN MELL IL TURES" slimply softe sour address plainty on a postal curit, as a whitese plainty on a postal curit with the understance of the curity appoint that the understance of all the order of a white of the curity appoint of and quantity of the curity of the curity appoint of and quantity of the curity of the we will with electure send you a sample only of our Manufally "GLEANI NGS IN HERE U.S. TURE" Simply write couractives

Administratrix' Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

N Office hereby given that the understand has been duly appointed and quarties in administral two the estate of \$10 w. Thompson, late of Liberty basis sip. Hatteries company, O. decemed. SARAH THOMPSON.

February 28, 1878-dw.